

§ 122.61

(e) *Final airport.* The international traffic permit shall be given to the Customs officer in charge at the airport of final clearance for a foreign destination. Before clearance is given, the Customs officer shall make sure that the aircraft was properly inspected by Customs in the U.S.

(f) *Port of issue.* The international traffic permit shall be returned after final clearance to the director of the port where the permit was issued, to be kept on file.

(g) *Enforcement.* Once the permit to proceed has been issued for an aircraft, the director of the port of issue must receive notice that the aircraft has made final clearance. If notice is not received within 60 days, the port director shall report the matter to the Customs agent in charge of the area for investigation.

Subpart G—Clearance of Aircraft and Permission To Depart

§ 122.61 Aircraft required to clear.

(a) All aircraft, except public and private aircraft, leaving the U.S. for a foreign area are required to clear if:

(1) Carrying passengers and/or merchandise for hire; or

(2) Taking aboard or discharging passengers and/or merchandise for hire in a foreign area.

(b) Any aircraft used by members of air travel clubs are required to clear, and foreign aircraft traveling under a permit to proceed shall also clear.

§ 122.62 Aircraft not otherwise required to clear.

(a) *Bureau of the Census.* Under Bureau of the Census Regulations (15 CFR part 30), aircraft not required to clear by § 122.61 shall obtain permission to depart if carrying merchandise from the U.S. to Puerto Rico or from Puerto Rico to the U.S.

(b) *Office of Export Administration.* Aircraft leaving the U.S. for a foreign area must be cleared by Customs if a validated license from the Office of Export Administration (Department of Commerce) is required for the aircraft under the Export Control Regulations (15 CFR part 370). Aircraft are not required to clear if the Secretary of Com-

19 CFR Ch. I (4–1–03 Edition)

merce issues a permit allowing departure without clearance.

(c) *Department of State.* Aircraft not covered by Export Control Regulations are subject to the Department of State export licensing authority as set out in 22 CFR parts 121 and 123. Such aircraft may depart from the U.S. only with the proper Department of State license.

[T.D. 88–12, 53 FR 9292, Mar. 22, 1988, as amended by T.D. 93–61, 58 FR 41425, Aug. 4, 1993]

§ 122.63 Scheduled airlines.

The aircraft commander or agent shall request clearance or permission to depart for aircraft of scheduled airlines covered by this subpart.

(a) *Clearance at other than airport of final departure.* Aircraft may clear at each airport where merchandise and/or passengers are taken on board for transport outside of the U.S. The clearance applies only to the merchandise and passengers boarding at each place. Clearance shall be requested at the Customs port of entry (regardless of whether it is an international airport) nearest to the place where merchandise and/or passengers are taken on board.

(b) *Clearance at final departure airport.* Clearance or permission to depart may be requested at the Customs port of entry (regardless of whether it is an international airport) nearest the last departure airport.

§ 122.64 Other aircraft.

Clearance or permission to depart shall be requested by the aircraft commander or agent for aircraft covered by this subpart other than those of scheduled airlines. The request must be made to the director of the port of entry (regardless of whether it is an international airport) nearest the final departure airport.

§ 122.65 Failure to depart.

Once an aircraft has been cleared or given permission to depart it must depart within 72 hours. The aircraft commander or agent shall report promptly to the port director if departure is delayed beyond or cancelled within 72 hours after the aircraft received clearance or permission to depart.